

The Topeka State Journal.

10 CENTS A WEEK. NIGHT EDITION. TOPEKA, KANSAS, SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 25, 1894. TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

DIE LIKE SHEEP.

Sixteen Per Cent of the Imbecile Asylum Inmates

Have Died This Year Under Dr. Pilcher's Management.

Only Two Per Cent Under His Predecessor.

MANIFEST UNFITNESS

Of the Present Manager of the Institution.

The Governor Called on to Remove Dr. Pilcher.

MORE OF NASTINESS

At That Most Foul Hotbed of Filth

The State Insane Asylum, Brought to Light.

A CHILD IS BORN

To One of the Insane Inmates of the Asylum.

Its Father is Also a Patient at the Asylum.

The Winfield Courier publishes a full-page article on the mismanagement of the state insane asylum at that place. Among other things it calls attention to the big death rate there since the new superintendent has been appointed. The Courier says:

During the four years and eight months of Dr. Wiles' superintendency the following inmates died:

M. T. Wallace, died July 6, 1890, of epilepsy.

Wallace Powell, died August 4, 1891, of pneumonia.

Lottie Ploek, died October 9, 1891, of typhoid fever.

May Wilson, died February 10, 1892, of consumption.

Ed Keeling, died April 17, 1892, of epilepsy.

G. Parker, died August 2, 1892, of abscess.

R. Sanford, died December 9, 1892, of epilepsy.

Guasie Smith, died March 13, 1893, of pneumonia.

Lillian Jett, died April 22, 1893, of consumption.

This is a total of nine deaths in four years and eight months. The average number of inmates in the institution during this period was 104. Annual death rate less than two per cent.

Dr. Pilcher took charge of the asylum in July 1893, one year ago. Since then the following inmates have died:

M. Reeder, died September 9, 1893, of heart failure.

Elizabeth Watkins, died September 18, 1893, of consumption.

E. Mosler, died September 24, 1893, of consumption.

Gertie Logan, died October 18, 1893, of prostration.

H. Anderson, died December 4, 1893, of enteric fever.

Margie Murphy, died January 2, 1894, of consumption.

Ada Fickinger, died January 2, 1894, of measles.

Stella Simler, died February 27, 1894, of consumption.

E. McGowan, died February 26, 1894, of unknown.

Lucilla Short, died April 3, 1894, of typhoid fever.

R. L. Brown, died April 21, 1894, of nerve trouble.

Maudie Blake, died May 23, 1894, of Bright's disease.

Lewis Burke, died June 14, 1894, of fever.

Chas. Billings, died July 10, 1894, of typhoid fever.

A total of fourteen deaths in one year, the average number of inmates during the year being ninety-one, the annual death rate being nearly 16 per cent.

The Courier comments upon the above record as follows:

Is not this comparison appalling? What manner of management is it that would let these poor children die as if they were in a pest house instead of an asylum? Is it the idea of the "reform" administration that it is better economy to let the inmates of the asylum die than to continue to care for them properly? Oh, what inhumanity! It should bring the blush of shame to every honest Kansan's face.

The utter incompetency of Dr. Pilcher is thoroughly understood in this community. Even those most charitably inclined toward him feel that he is totally unfit for such a position. He only requires a visit to the institution to prove this. Then why, in the face of the evidence presented, with the shameless, will Governor Leavelle delay removing Dr. Pilcher.

WITH A BUCKET OF WHITEWASH.

The State Board of Charities Keeps McCassey in His Place.

Winfield to make an investigation of the charges against Dr. Pilcher, the superintendent of the school for idiotic and imbecile youth, who has been accused of a grave offense.

The investigation at the asylum is over but Dr. J. H. McCassey is still in charge as superintendent and will probably continue to act in that capacity, unless the quo warranto proceedings commenced in the summer of 1893 by the former superintendent, Dr. B. D. Eastman, result in his getting his old place back, which isn't likely.

During the investigation the doors of the committee room were kept locked, and but little that was going on inside got out, as all the employees who testified were told to keep still or they would lose their jobs.

It is, however, understood from a reliable source that the board of charities did not act as a unit.

W. S. Wait opposed McCassey, and Mrs. Leese defended the superintendent, who is still in charge of the institution. The members of the board said the object of the investigation was to get the inside workings of the institution that they might adopt a code of rules for the management of the employees of the institution.

There is a great deal being said in popular circles in regard to the strenuous support of McCassey. Now, why is Mrs. Leese so determined to keep McCassey in his position? To begin with, McCassey is not an honest man. When the charges of unfitness first came out against him, McCassey paid money to the Topeka Capital, the Leavenworth Times and the Kansas City Times for articles in his defense in the news columns of those papers. The Capital, to its credit be it said, plainly marked the article it published "adv." (advertisement). Money was offered to the Capital by Dr. McCassey in person but it was refused. These facts are sufficient to show in the first place that McCassey is not a man of integrity; but when we find that Mrs. Leese is working as hard as she can for McCassey, isn't it fair to presume that McCassey is continuing his payments where they will do the most good?

AN ASYLUM BABY.

An Insane Patient at the Asylum Gives Birth to a Boy.

Hannah Kenzie, an inmate of the insane asylum, presented the asylum at large with a bouncing eight pound boy, Thursday night. Mrs. Kenzie has implicated inmate Bill Scanlon in the affair, but later she said she couldn't tell who was his father. Since then it is stated that Scanlon has owned up to his guilt in the affair.

Mrs. Kenzie has worked in the asylum kitchen and was formerly sane. She has been an inmate nearly two years. Scanlon is sane, except when he has his "epells" which is only a few times each year. He is the caller at all the asylum dances.

There is no legal punishment for the offenders as their very presence there testifies to their unsoundness of mind, and they are already under lock and key.

The responsibility of the birth of this inmate child born at the asylum and doomed to be a burden on society all its days, lies on the management of the asylum which carelessly permits the mingling of the sexes.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Washington Already Being Decorated for the Encampment.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Tri-colored hunting of red, blue and orange is beginning to crop out on all the business streets of Washington in honor of the biennial convocation of the supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias and the encampment of the uniform rank of the order which will be held next week.

A canvas city of 100 tents has sprung up in two days about the Washington monument on the broad white lot, stretching between the executive mansion and the Potomac where the veterans of the G. A. R. were encamped during their great reunion two years ago.

The field has been christened for the occasion "Camp George Washington," and General James Cavanaugh of Indianapolis is the chief of the order of the fraternity, who, with his staff, has been in the city two days, says that there will be 10,000 knights quartered there in organized bodies, while many unattached members of the order are expected. The formal beginning of the convocation is fixed for Monday evening, August 27.

THIS WILL PLEASE POPS.

That Octopus They Talk So Much About Is Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—The fishing boat Alexandria with a crew of five men has an exciting experience. Thursday with a giant octopus. They were fishing just outside the Golden Gate, when all of a sudden a terrific tug was felt at the lines.

After a terrible struggle with the monster, the fishermen killed him and brought the fish to the pier. The octopus are very fond of the flesh and the capture of an octopus is very profitable to the fishermen.

"TIMES" NOT SOLD.

But Kohlhaas Wants to Buy Chicago Tribune For \$2,000,000.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—A concerning the sale reported today in Chicago of the New York Times to H. H. Kohlhaas, formerly part owner of the Chicago Inter Ocean, a denial is here authorized by his friends.

One of them, a former business associate, who saw Mr. Kohlhaas in this city Tuesday evening, says that he tried to buy the Chicago Tribune for \$2,000,000, but could not get it. He has not tried to buy the New York Times, and has not, up to the present, been offered any interest in it. Mr. Kohlhaas was at yesterday's Europe to be gone till the end of September.

WANTED TO TALK AND FEATHER HIM.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Aug. 25.—W. S. Stratton, a wealthy Cripple Creek mine owner is very indignant over a plot of a car and feather him, of which he received timely warning. The plot was concocted not by the Bull Hill miners, but by ex-deputy sheriffs who are striving to keep alive the bitter feeling between Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek.

IN SIGHT OF CHICAGO

A C. M. & St. P. Freight Train Is Boarded by Robbers.

It Took Place at Deerfield a Town Near Chicago.

DETECTIVE WAS SHOT

Exciting Chase After the Desperadoes Takes Place.

Several Officers Shot in the Pursuit It Is Said.

The Bandits Were Captured After a Desperate Battle.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—When the north-bound freight on the C. M. & St. P. road stopped last night at Deerfield, two masked men mounted the steps of the caboose. The train stops at this station, which is just over the Cook county line in Lake county, for water. The brakemen were well toward the engine, which was in charge of Engineer Pritchard, and only the conductor, Sargent, and the road detective, Patrick Owens, were in the caboose. It was 10:20 o'clock.

The masked men entered the door and covered the conductor and detective with their revolvers. The detective sprang for his rifle, but before he could reach it one of the robbers shot him through the breast.

The conductor threw up his hands and the robbers who had done the shooting went through his pockets, taking his watch and a small amount of money. Afterward he searched the detective's clothes for valuables and left the train just before the brakeman, who had heard the shot, came running back.

Trainmen who passed through Deerfield this morning declared that they were informed at that village that two city police had been shot by the three bandits.

Another report was that the train robbers after leaving Deerfield, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway cut across the country to Mayfair. The depot at Mayfair is on Holcomb avenue. Sitting at the depot was a Chicago & Northwestern policeman who had been apprised of the deed of violence at Deerfield. He was on the lookout for any suspicious characters. The watcher saw the men approaching and started to intercept them.

Just here the robbers began firing at the officer. He dropped to the ground, shot in the arm and side and his wound may prove fatal. After this bit of bloody work the bandits hastened out Holcomb avenue to Lawrence. On the way they met a farmer in a wagon on the way to the city. It was but a few moments work to throw him out and take possession of his vehicle. With horses to draw them, the thieves made better time, and they were soon on through Lawrence avenue to Milwaukee avenue.

By this time that part of the country was in a turmoil. Boys and men on ponies and horses hastily saddled were in the chase after the desperadoes. Out on Milwaukee avenue galloped the robbers in the wagon as they were followed by the respectful distance clustered the horses of the pursuers. Behind these again came a patrol wagon at full speed, in which were four policemen.

The pursued men kept out on the Mayfair road, when they took to Orchard face woods, on the Desplaines river. The highwayman, who was the leader, went that the pursued men in the stolen farmer's wagon had been closely pressed by a patrol wagon load of police, between Jefferson and Norwood Park, on the Maywood road. Leaping from the wagon the three men took refuge under the bridge, where they were surrounded by police. Messengers were dispatched to Jefferson for physicians and to bring the news of the shooting to that village.

A special train bearing a large number of policemen and detectives was sent out to Desplaines. The officers were armed with Winchester and carried orders to shoot on sight.

Patrick M. Owens, the Northwestern special detective who was shot at Mayfair, probably escaped instant death because he had a pen holder in his pocket. McGrath noticed the men, three he thinks, on a flat car which was attached to a south bound train and shouted to them to get off. He thought the men were suspicious looking characters and that they might have had something to do with the Deerfield robbery.

When the men were ordered to leave the train they answered with revolvers. McGrath fell to the platform with three shots in his body. One bullet struck the man in the left arm, one entering his body and a third struck him near his heart, but was diverted by a penholder which the officer had in his pocket.

The Northwestern officials received word at 11 o'clock that the fleeing bandits at Mayfair had shot and killed two special policemen who attempted to intercept them. The information received by the railroad officials indicated that the desperadoes, after their hold-up, boarded an inbound train at Deerfield. Holding up the conductor, they robbed him of all the money he had, and then pulling the bell rope, jumped from the train near Mayfair.

Starting for the woods, they were chased by two special policemen, Plunket and Yuen and opening fire both officers fell mortally wounded. The robbers then continued their flight and after an exciting time reached the woods in safety.

Three miles from where the farmer who was named Eggersten was held up, his team and wagon were found. The wagon had broken down and had been abandoned by the desperadoes. Both of the horses were completely exhausted. The officers traced the fugitives to a cornfield, through which they ran and a score of policemen took up the trail.

The desperadoes were finally captured in a cornfield near the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road. They gave their names as Will Lake and W. S. Gordon, and were brought to Chicago and locked up in a West side police station.

The desperadoes were captured by Officers Mullane, Fennigan, Maseley, Lawson and Hayes. The crowd which gathered waited to lynch the men, but the police held the mob back with drawn revolvers.

BUTTERFLIES FAVORITE.

The Gideon and Daily Fifty Well Thought Of to Win the Futurity.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The turf lovers were out bright and early and with anxious eyes they scanned the horizon to see if there were any indications of unruly elements interfering with the day's sport. A shadow crept over their faces as numerous dark clouds appeared in the heavens.

However these unpropitious signs did not deter them from getting an early start toward Sheephead bay and every boat for Coney Island since dawn of day has been well filled with people.

It is, or at least to secure a seat from which the great futurity race may be seen. The indications are that the attendance will be as large if not larger than any gathering to witness any event in this vicinity.

There are 15 horses named as starters and as the owner of each horse has to pay \$375 for the privilege of starting, he has to put up with a fair chance of bringing home the gold.

Leading sporting men and the morning papers are almost unanimous in declaring Gideon & Daily's Butterflies to be the favorite, because of her private trials, and the high opinion of her owners.

Among the others who are receiving popular support are Col. Ruppert's Counter Tenor, O. P. Belmont's Brandywine, Dr. Knapp's California, Gideon & Daily's Walizer and Louis Stewart's Monaca. Any of these horses might win with comparative ease.

Surprise. If Butterflies wins the race she will be the first filly to land the big prize. Only two fillies have been placed—Yorkville in 1890 and Lady Violet in 1892.

HORSE. WEIGHT. JOCKEY. GRIND.

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